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Maps and Sections to Accompany Report on the Geology and Ore-Deposits of Meekatharra, Murchison Goldfield. Geological Survey of Western Australia, Bulletin No. 68, 1916. Pls. I-XXV.

The bed rock of the area consists chiefly of amphibolite and other varieties of schists, into which numerous granitic masses have been intruded. There are also present some extrusives and a few local occurrences of Devonian shales, arkoses, and dolomites. The bulletin consists of numerous geologic maps and sections, and mine maps for the area.

A. C. McF.

Maps and Sections to Accompany Report on the Geology and Mineral Resources of the Yilgarn Goldfield. Geological Survey of Western Australia, Bulletin No. 1, Pt. III, 1917. Pls. I-XIX.

The geology as shown on the maps and sections is essentially the same as found in the other gold fields of Western Australia, consisting chiefly of igneous and metamorphic rocks and a minor amount of sedimentary. The report includes detailed maps to the scale of one mile to the inch, as well as more generalized maps on a much smaller scale.

A. C. McF.

The Cambrian and Ordovician of Maryland. By R. S. BASSLER. Systematic Report, Maryland Geological Survey, 1919. Pp. 424, pls. 58, figs. 27.

The Ordovician and Cambrian are considered together because of the continuity of the limestone which forms the top of the one and the base of the other. The proposed Ozarkian and Canadian systems are not recognized. Three great phases of sedimentation are recognized, (1) the Lower Cambrian siliceous phase, (2) the great limestone deposits of the Upper Cambrian and Lower Ordovician, and (3) a shale phase covering the Middle and Upper Ordovician, the three forming an aggregate about 16,000 feet thick, of which the limestones form more than half. The first phase mentioned is more or less confined to the Blue Ridge, the limestones to the Great Valley and Allegheny Ranges, and the shale phase chiefly to the latter.

The description of formations includes detailed sections, faunal lists, discussion of correlations, topographic features, areal distribution, and economic resources. In many of them distinct faunal zones are recognized. There is appended a general faunal list showing the geographic distribution of the forms.